



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Santiago de Cuba during the month of December, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 165; number passed, 165.

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DENMARK.

Quarantine against Port Said and Smyrna revoked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the United States minister to Denmark reports, under date of the 3d instant, that the Danish Government, on the 27th ultimo, revoked its decrees of May 22 and June 26, 1900, establishing a quarantine against Port Said and Smyrna.

A copy of that Government's decree of revocation is inclosed.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

Report from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *January 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were no transactions at this station for the week ended January 12, 1901.

The health of London and Great Britain remains satisfactory, and for the week ended January 5 there were no deaths from any quarantinable disease. Plague has been reported to exist at Smyrna and 1 case at Constantinople, and there have been unofficial rumors of plague in southern Russia, in the province of Astrakhan.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Treatment of yellow fever in Senegal.

PARIS, FRANCE, *January 8, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith translation of an article that appeared lately in the Archives de Médecine Navale on the subject of the treatment of yellow fever by the native physicians of Senegal. I hope this may be of some interest to you.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Article on the Senegal treatment of yellow fever by Dr. Sadoul, physician of the first class, French navy.

It has always been claimed that in the epidemics of yellow fever in Senegal, in 1878 and 1881, as well as during the present one, the patients treated by the natives presented a mortality much less than those treated by the European physicians.